

## SWEET-SHRUB

*Calycanthus floridus* L.

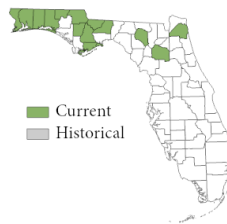
**Synonyms:** none

**Family:** Calycanthaceae (sweetshrub)

**FNAI Ranks:** G5/S2

**Legal Status:** US-none FL-Endangered

**Wetland Status:** US-FACU++ FL-FAC



Leaves opposite, elliptic to ovate in shape, immature fruit stalk showing where petals were attached. Photo taken at Joe Budd WMA by Kelly Anderson.

### Field Description:

**Similar Species:** None in FL.

**Related Rare Species:** None in FL.

**Habitat:** Upland hardwood forests on ravine slopes as well as creek and river bluffs.

**Best Survey Season:** Spring; March-April (but can be distinguished by its leaves in the growing season)

**Range-wide Distribution:** Ranges throughout the southeast from MS north to southeastern PA; across the northern portion of FL from Escambia to Alachua and Duval Counties.

**Conservation Status:** Listed state-endangered, 16 populations are reported from the Panhandle and three northern counties in Florida; of these 2 are historic. 12 populations are within conservation lands.

**Protection and Management:** Avoid mechanical disturbance to canopy of bluff forests along Apalachicola River and tributary creeks and protect upland hardwood forest communities in the panhandle from conversion to other uses.

**References:** Weakley 2022, Wunderlin and Hansen 2011.



Leaves opposite, elliptic to ovate in shape, noticeably roughened and terminal nodes similar to eastern leatherwood (*Dirca palustris*). Photo taken at Joe Budd WMA by Kelly Anderson.

sweet-shrub

*Calycanthus floridus*



Photo taken by Kim Gullede.



Growing mid-slope of upland hardwood forest. Photo taken at Joe Budd WMA by Kelly Anderson.